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2176

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/840,737

Applicant(s)

WHITE, DAVID J.

Examiner

Gautam Sain

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-48 and 53-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-48 and 53-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

Art Unit: 2176

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 1) 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- 1-1) Claims 1-48, 53-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1-48, 53-62 set forth non-functional descriptive material but fail to set forth physical structures or materials comprising of hardware or a combination of hardware and software within the technological arts (ie., computer) to produce a "useful, concrete and tangible" result. For example, claims 1 reads on a mental construct/abstract idea or at best a computer program, per se. The language such as "document-generation", etc., does not clearly define structural elements and are not tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium. Claims 1-48, 53-62 are interpreted as software per se, abstract or mental construct and not tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium or hardware.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2) The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2176

2-1) Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16-22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chau et al (US 20020123993, filed Nov 29, 2000), in view of Imielinski et al (US 20020013792, filed Dec 28, 2000).

claim 1, Chau teaches

reading a first-level transform from a transform database (ie., transformation data stored in the database)(para 17);

applying the first-level transform to the internal representation so as to create a first-level document (ie., applying transformation rules to first level documents)(para 17)

writing the first-level document to cache (ie., cache)(para 727);

in response to the first request, reading a second-level transform from the transform database (ie., can be applied to all future documents as taught by Imielinski)(para 17);

writing the second-level document to cache (ie., cache is obvious)(para 727);

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

parsing a raw document to create an internal representation of the document (ie., original document parsed into desired content elements using a filter definition)(para 9)

receiving a first request for a second-level document that depends from the first-level document (ie., second electronic document similar structure as the original document)(para 11);

applying the second-level transform to the first-level document so as to create

Art Unit: 2176

a second-level document

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include original document parsing into desired content elements using a filter definition to produce a transform an original web page into a second electronic document similar to the original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski , para 10, 11).

Claim 2,

applying the first-level transform to the revised raw document so as to create a revised first-level document (ie., transferring original XML document upon parsing and storing in the database for the first time)(para 15-17);

writing the revised first-level document to cache (ie., result saved in cache table)(para 746); and

indicating that a then-existing second-level document is invalid (ie., it's obvious that the second and future levels such as the chapters in the books are generated upon processing of the first level and if the first level is not existing, then second level is invalid)(para 13).

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

revising the raw document (ie., transforming rules to the original document)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include transforming rules to the original document as taught by

Art Unit: 2176

Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski , para 10, 11).

Claim 3, 5, Chau teaches

receiving a second request for the then-existing second-level document (ie., the client computer makes a request)(para 4)',

determining that the then-existing second-level document has been indicated invalid (ie., it's obvious that the second and future levels such as the chapters in the books are generated upon processing of the first level and if the first level is not existing, then second level is invalid)(para 13);

applying the second-level transform to the revised first-level document so as to create a revised second-level document (ie., transforming all future instances of the original web page)(para 11-12); and

writing the revised second-level document to cache (ie., cache is obvious)(para 727).

Claim 4, Chau teaches

applying the revised first-level transform to the raw document so as to create a revised first-level document (ie., transferring original XML document upon parsing and storing in the database for the first time)(para 15-17);

writing the revised first-level document to cache (ie., cache is obvious)(para 727), and

indicating that the then-existing second-level document is invalid (ie., it's obvious that the second and future levels such as the chapters in the books are generated upon

Art Unit: 2176

processing of the first level and if the first level is not existing, then second level is invalid)(para 13).

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches receiving a request for a revised first-level transform; and revising the then-existing first-level transform; (ie., transforming rules to the original document)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include transforming rules to the original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski , para 10, 11).

Claim 6, Chau teaches

wherein a respective GID is assigned to each of the first-level document and the second-level document (ie., identifiers in the list identify documents in the table. Examiner is applying the broadest reasonable interpretations for 'GID' to mean identification because no antecedent basis in a claim)(para 156).

Claim 7, Chau teaches

wherein the first-level document and the second-level document are timestamped and wherein a document is deleted when a timestamp indicates that the document is stale (ie., insertion time of when data is inserted into table where the system can determine based on user preference when a document is old)(para 224).

Claim 8, Chau teaches

Art Unit: 2176

parsing the document to create an internal representation of the document (ie., XML parser to parse DAD and save the internal information for mapping)(para 675); and decomposing the document (ie., decomposing XML document)(para 80);

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

storing the document in raw form (ie., original electronic document)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include an original electronic document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 9, Chau teaches

decomposition of the document comprises applying sequential transforms to the document (ie., transform the XML documents)(para 17).

Claim 10, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein decomposition of the document comprises applying a first-level transform to the internal representation so as to create a first-level document (ie., second level document as original structure of original document)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include a second level document as original structure of original electronic document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Art Unit: 2176

Claim 11, Chau doesn't expressly teach but Imielinski teaches

wherein decomposition of the document comprises applying a second-level transform to the first-level document so as to create a second-level document (ie., transformation rules can be applied to future documents)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include transformation rules that are applied to any future documents as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 12, Chau doesn't expressly teach but Imielinski teaches

wherein decomposition of the document comprises applying a third-level transform to the second level document so as to create a third-level document (ie., transformation rules can be applied to future documents)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include transformation rules that are applied to any future documents as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claims 13, 30, 41, 57, Chau teaches

wherein the document is stored in [...] XML form (ie., XML document that is initially received)(para 19)

Chau does not expressly teach, but Imielinski teaches

Art Unit: 2176

Raw (ie., original electronic document)(para 11)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include transformation rules that are applied to any future documents as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 14, Chau teaches

wherein decomposition of the document comprises applying sequential transforms to the document (ie., transform the XML documents)(para 17).

Claim 15, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein decomposition of the document stored in raw XML form comprises applying a subscription-level transform to the internal representation of the document so as to create a subscription-level document (ie., applying transformation rules to original document. Examiner interprets subscription s use and not as functional limitation)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 16, Chau teaches

Art Unit: 2176

wherein the subscription-level transform enables content filtering of the internal representation in accordance with a user's request (ie., web client computer will request data and the query is processed according to the user request)(para 4).

Claim 17, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein decomposition of the document comprises applying an organization-level transform to the subscription-level document so as to create an organization-level document (ie., second level document as original structure of original document; examiner interprets 'organization' as use and not a limiting functional language)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include a second level document as original structure of original electronic document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 18, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein the organization-level transform enables subscription-specific content filtering of a subscription-level document (ie., applying transformation rules to original document.)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through

transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 19, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein decomposition of the document comprises applying a presentation-level transform to the organization-level document so as to create a presentation-level document (ie., applying transformation rules to original document.)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 20, Chau teaches

wherein the presentation-level transform generates an organization-specific document for end user presentation (ie., according to the requested data stored)(para 4).

Claim 21, Chau teaches

wherein the presentation-level transform generates an HTML document or a text file for end user presentation (ie., HTML data, dynamically generated)(para 4).

Claim 22, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein the subscription-level transform is mandatory and the organization-level and presentation-level transforms are optional (ie., applying transformation rules to original document. Future transformation may or may not exist depending on the user's choice. Examiner interprets subscription use and not as functional limitation)(para 11).

Art Unit: 2176

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document is according to the user's choice that future transformation may or may not exist as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 23, Chau teaches

wherein a transform is applied to a document only as a result of an initial demand for a transformed document (ie., web client requests data stored on web server, where one or more XML documents will be generated according to the request)(para 4).

Claim 24, Chau teaches

wherein the demand for a transformed document is a client request ((ie., web client requests data stored on web server, where one or more XML documents will be generated according to the request)(para 4).

Claim 25, Chau teaches

wherein the demand for a transformed document is a document publication process (ie., XML documents are generated consisting of the selected data)(para 17).

Claim 26, Chau teaches

A method as defined in Claim 23, wherein transformed documents are written to a cache (ie., result saved in cache table)(para 746).

Claim 27, Chau teaches

Art Unit: 2176

wherein demands for a transformed document, subsequent to the initial demand, are referred to the cache (ie., query is performed and saved to cache)(para 748).

Claim 28, Chau teaches

parsing the document to create an internal representation of the document (ie., XML parser to parse DAD and save the internal information for mapping)(para 675); and decomposing the document into a form requested by a recipient of the document (ie., decomposing XML document according to the parameters entered by user)(para 80);.

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

storing a raw form of the document (ie., original electronic document)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include an original electronic document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 29, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein decomposing the document comprises applying a first-level transform to the internal representation of the document so as to create a first-level document and applying a second-level transform to the first-level document (ie., second level document as original structure of original document)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include a second level document as original structure of original electronic document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing

customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claims 31, 42, Chau teaches

wherein the document stored in XML form is parsed by an XML parser to create the internal representation (ie., xml parser parses the received XML document)(para 14, 675).

Claims 32, 43, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein the internal representation level of the document is transformed to a subscription-level document by applying a subscription-level transform to the internal representation (ie., applying transformation rules to original document. Examiner interprets subscriptions use and not as functional limitation)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claims 33, 44, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein application of the subscription level transform to the internal representation so as to create a subscription-level document is required (ie., applying transformation rules to original document. Examiner interprets subscription use and not as functional limitation)(para 11).

Art Unit: 2176

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claims 34, 45, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches wherein the subscription-level document is transformed into an organization-level document by applying an organization-level transform to the subscription-level document (ie., applying transformation rules to original document. Examiner interprets subscription use and not as functional limitation)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 35, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches wherein application of the organization-level transform to the subscription-level document so as to create an organization-level document is optional (ie., applying transformation rules to original document. Future transformation may or may not exist depending on the user's choice. Examiner interprets subscription use and not as functional limitation)(para 11).

Art Unit: 2176

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document is according to the user's choice that future transformation may or may not exist as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 36, Chau teaches

wherein the internal representation of the document is decomposed to a transform-level document only in response to a request for a transform level document (ie., decomposition of document is only initiated by a request from a web client)(para 80).

Claim 37, Chau teaches

wherein transformed documents are written to a cache (ie., saved in cache)(para 748).

Claim 38, Chau teaches

wherein an initial request for a transformed document causes decomposition of the internal representation into the form requested and wherein subsequent requests for a transformed document causes the transformed document to be retrieved from cache (ie., once result saved in cache, future queries can access data stored in cache)(para 748).

Claim 39, Chau teaches

tracking the dependencies of a transformed document; and
regenerating the transformed document when any dependency related to the

Art Unit: 2176

document changes (ie., relational hierarchy obvious that dependencies are tracked and future generations of the document use the newer dependency structure)(para 634).

Claim 40, Chau teaches

designating a cached version of the document invalid when any dependency related to the document changes, and regenerating the transformed document in response to a request from the document that is made after the dependency change (ie., relational hierarchy obvious that dependencies are tracked and future generations of the document use the newer dependency structure where the data is stored in the cache)(para 634).

Claim 46, Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

wherein application of the organization-level transform to the subscription-level document so as to create an organization-level document is optional (ie., applying transformation rules to original document. Future transformation may or may not exist depending on the user's choice. Examiner interprets subscription use and not as functional limitation)(para 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include applying transformation rules to original document is according to the user's choice that future transformation may or may not exist as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 47, Chau teaches

Art Unit: 2176

representation of the document is decomposed to a transform-level document only in response to a request for a transform-level document (ie., decomposition of document is only initiated by a request from a web client)(para 80).

Claim 48, Chau teaches

Transformed documents are written to a cache (ie., saved in cache)(para 748).

Claim 53, Chau teaches

transforming the document from primitive form into an intern

of the document (ie., XML parser to parse DAD and save the internal information for mapping)(para 675);

transforming the internal representation into at least one subscription-level document, into a DEFAULT organization-level document least one user-specific organization-level document (ie., default view created by XML system to join application and side view)(para 246);

transforming the DEFAULT organization-level document into at least one presentation-level document (ie., the default view of the sales_order_view is generated)(para 266);

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

storing the document in a primitive form (ie., original electronic document)(para 11);

transforming the user-specific organization-level document in

presentation-level document (ie., transforming electronic documents by users based on user interest in order to generate a customized documents)(para 11, 12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include original electronic document that are transformed by user

Art Unit: 2176

based on user interest in order to generate a customized document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 54, Chau teaches

wherein the user-specific organization-level document is into at least two presentation-level documents (ie., electronic book structure in hierarchy of Book-Title-Author)(para 212-216).

Claim 56, 60, Chau teaches

(i) the internal representation is transformed into a first subscription-level document and into a second subscription-level document (ie., default view created by XML system to join application and sideview)(para 246);

(ii) the first subscription level document is transformed into a subscription-level specific DEFAULT organization-level document and into at least one user-specific organization-level document (ie., the default view of the sales_order_view is generated)(para 266); and

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

the second organization-level document is transformed into a subscription-level-specific DEFAULT organization-level document (ie., transformation electronic documents by users based on user interest in order to generate a customized documents)(para 11, 12).

Art Unit: 2176

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include original electronic document that are transformed by user based on user interest in order to generate a customized document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 58, Chau teaches

first database means for storing raw data documents (ie., database management system)(para 6);

first tabular means for storing document records (ie., database management system)(para 6);

an interface coupling the first database means to the first tabular means (ie., SQL interface)(para 7);

an interface coupling the second database means to the second tabular means (ie., obvious for generating future documents must contain transformation rules)(para 748).

Chau does not teach, but Imielinski teaches

second database means for storing a compilation of transforms that enable an internal representation of a document to be transformed into a first-level document and that enable the first-level document to be transformed into a second-level document (ie., transformation rules that are applied to original or second documents or all future instances)(para 11);

Art Unit: 2176

second tabular means for storing transform records (ie., transformation rules must be stored somewhere in order to perform the transformations)(para 11); and

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include transformation rules that are applied to original or second documents or all future instances as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

Claim 59, 62, Chau teaches

a cache coupled to the first tabular means and to the second tabular means (ie., obvious for generating future documents must contain transformation rules; cache)(para 748).

Claim 61, Chau teaches

(i) the internal representation to be transformed into a first subscription-level document and into a second subscription-level document (ie., default view created by XML system to join application and sideview)(para 246);

(ii) the first subscription level document to be transformed into a subscription-level specific DEFAULT organization-level document and into at least one user-specific organization-level document (ie., the default view of the sales_order_view is generated)(para 266); and

(iii) the second organization-level document to be transformed into a

Art Unit: 2176

subscription-level-specific DEFAULT organization-level document (ie., transformation electronic documents by users based on user interest in order to generate a customized documents)(para 11, 12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau to include original electronic document that are transformed by user based on user interest in order to generate a customized document as taught by Imielinski, providing the benefit of providing customized web page layout through transformation by delimiting and annotating information in a web page by user interaction (Imielinski, para 10, 11).

2-2) Claim 55 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chau et al (as cited above), in view of Imielinski et al (as cited above), further in view of DeRose et al (5893109, issued Apr 1999) .

Claim 55, Chau in view of Imielinski does not teach, but DeRose teaches wherein the user-specific organization-level document is into an HTML presentation-level document and into a FLAT presentation-level transform (ie., HTML document is constructed which is presented as a flat document to the user)(col 3, line 41).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chau in view of Imielinski to include HTML documents constructed which is presented as a flat document to user as taught by DeRose, providing the benefit of accessing only a portion of a large electronic published document and automatically determine what portion of the document to selected as a previous portion or a next

Art Unit: 2176

portion without maintaining separate data files of each portion of the document (DeRose, col 4, lines 32-56).

Conclusion

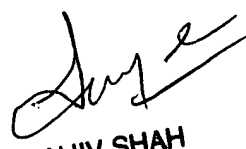
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gautam Sain whose telephone number is 571-272-4096. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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GS


SANJIV SHAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER